

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1879.

日八廿月二年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. R. C. SAMUEL, DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENNING & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—Macau, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Souto, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLIS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, E. WEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London; and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

RODGERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY.
WATERLOO'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.
DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.
TABLE GLASSWARE.
GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.
CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.
CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.
SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).
TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.
ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
COPPER WIRE GAUGE.
SPIRIT LEVELS.
INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.
INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.
INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.
CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.
LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS,
INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.
EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.
MUSIC & SONGS,
by First class Composers,
OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of SHERRIES.
Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
CHATEAU DE FRANDS.
(A fine full flavoured Breakfast CLARET.)
BRANDIES. GIN.
LIQUEURS.
ALEX.
&c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.
EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.
VOGEL & Co.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my10

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held to-day.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1879.

By Order,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an account of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879. ap1

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE AGENTS FOR

COURCIER and ADETS' CLARETS.
COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.
CHUBBS' SAFES.
WHITBREAD'S STOUT.
VAN HOBOKEN'S GIN.
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
SILBER LIGHT-LAMPS.
French JAMS, Confiture de St. James.
STARKEY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS' DECORATIONS.
BAXTER'S CANVAS.
KOHNSTAMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

V. T. ALLEN & Co.'s ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
GILBEY & SONS' WINES.
BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE.
LETT'S DIARIES.
ISIGNY BUTTER.
TEACHER'S WHISKY.
CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.
THE NEW LIFE JACKET.
LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS, OVERLAND MAIL, and THE HOME NEWS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Beg to call Special Attention to the following Departments:—

COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT:

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT:

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GARDEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from ENGLAND, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

FORWARDING AGENCY:

PACKAGES of CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the UNITED KINGDOM by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

OF
THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,
Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Si (9th October, 1878.)

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby

invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,787,000 of 8 PER CENT.

Bonds at the issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.
90 " 15 days after allotment.
100

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the (Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the (Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts.

	1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st	162,500 00	162,500 00	13,825 81	241,825 81
2nd	28th March, 1880.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
3rd	28th Sept. 1880.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
4th	19th March, 1881.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
5th	12th Sept. 1881.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
6th	5th March, 1882.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
7th	28th Sept. 1882.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
8th	28th March, 1883.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
9th	28th Sept. 1883.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
10th	19th March, 1884.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81
11th	12th Sept. 1884.	162,500 00	13,825 81	222,525 81

Shanghai Taels 1,787,000 00 415,877 86 2 2 2 67 86

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the Office of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent, will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the 15th day of April, 1879, on which date the allotment will be made.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents

Issuing the LOAN,

(Signed) T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1879.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLACK will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Auctions.

LAND AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 22nd March, at Noon,—INLAND LOT, No. 173, measuring about 5 1/2 Feet by 47 Feet, and having frontages on Wellington, Graham, and Gutzlaff Streets.

There is Room to erect Four Chinese Houses.

The Crown Rent is \$44.51.

The central position of this Lot makes it a most desirable investment.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the Purchase Money on the fall of the hammer, the remainder on completion of the Transfer. Expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser.

Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mr22

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS,
ENGRAVINGS, CROCKERY-WARE,
GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE,
&c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

THURSDAY,

3rd April, 1879, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of C. VOGEL, Esq., No. 2, Queen's Road.

The whole of his SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—
Brown Rep-covered Mahogany Drawing-room Suite, Marble-top Blackwood Round Table and Tea Poy, Sets of Canton Tea Poy, Flower Stands, Canton Vases, Mantel-piece Mirrors, Engravings and Chromo Lithographs, Fender and Irons, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Drawing-room Billiard Table with Marking Board, Cues, &c., &c., Teak-wood Dining Table and Whatnots, Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Green and Gold Dinner Set, Hand Painted Dessert Set, Glassware, Platedware, Cutlery, Ice Chest, Meat Safe, American Bed with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Couch, Chairs, Cheval Glass, Lady's Writing Desk, American-made Bureau, Wardrobe, Marble Top Toilet Table and Mirror, Marble Top Washstand and Services, Chest of Drawers, Clothes Horse, Bath Tubs, Commodore.

Also,
A COTTAGE PIANO, by DOERFEL STEINFELSER & Co.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view the day before the Sale.

TERMS.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879. ap3

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Steamship "SCOTLAND," Captain ATKINSON, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "ANADYR,"

Commandant BRUNET, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Bark "T. A. GODDARD,"

Captain SMITH, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 12, 1879. ap12

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "CHARMER,"

Captain LUCAS, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Schooner "FORMOSA,"

BURGWARD, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, March 17, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "GOLDEN RULE,"

LEWIS, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

FOR PORTLAND.

The A 1 American Bark "STILLMAN B. ALLEN,"

TAYLOR, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "STRACATHRO,"

MILLAR, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 18, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "BLACK HAWK,"

HOWLAND, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The S 3 L 1 Norwegian Ship "UMARIDE,"

TOMSEN, Master.
For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 187

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *GAELIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature here, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879. ma28

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE GERMAN BARK JAN PETER, FROM ROTTERDAM.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879. ma28

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Scotland*, Captain Atkinson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless Notice to the contrary be given before noon to-morrow.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879. ma28

FROM HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE British Ship *Onida* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1879. ma24

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Gleniffer* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—except with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1879. ma21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Ava." H. J. A. H. (in cross) No. 107, A'dridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Amazona." M. F. (in diamond) J. W. P. (underneath) No. 4043, Order, 1 case Cotton, from London.

J. H. H. No. 14, Order, 1 case Hosiery, from London.

B. S. M. H. (in cross) No. 187007, Order, 2 bales Woollens, from London.

Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZONE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at this Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 7th instant, at 8 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after To-day, the 14th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 98.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIV. R.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals will be substituted for the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, showing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, showing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 24 feet and which will show the same in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith.

To indicate a rising tide a ball will be hoisted at the mast head.

In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of feet will be signalled by the "Universal Code of Signals" at the mast head, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard-arm.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

GERALD E. WELLESLEY, Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879.

Depth of water in fathoms on Bar.	South Yard-arm.	North Yard-arm.	Depth of water in fathoms on Bar.	South Yard-arm.	North Yard-arm.
10	▲	▲	17	●	●
10½	▲	▲	18	●	●
11	▲	▲	18½	●	●
11½	▲	▲	19	●	●
12	▲	▲	19½	●	●
12½	▲	▲	20	●	●
13	▲	▲	20½	●	●
13½	▲	▲	21	●	●
14	▲	▲	21½	●	●
14½	▲	▲	22	●	●
15	▲	▲	22½	●	●
15½	▲	▲	23	●	●
16	▲	▲	23½	●	●
16½	▲	▲	24	●	●
17	▲	▲	24½	●	●

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 99.

CHINA SEA.

PEIHO RIVER.—TIENTSIN DISTRICT.

TAKU BAR LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 9th instant, the Hulk "Ade" sank at her mooring outside the Taku Bar, in 3 fathoms at low water springs.

The "Taku Bar Light" which was exhibited at her Mast, will therefore be discontinued for the present.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

GERALD E. WELLESLEY, Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 14th March, 1879. ma26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradford—Meyer & Co.

CRAIGIE LEA, British barque, Capt. A. L. Winter—Butterfield & Swire.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kroncke—Wieler & Co.

GOLDEN FLEEC, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire—Gilman & Co.

MARY WHITBRIDGE, American ship, Capt. Bery F. Cutler—Russell & Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FLEURS CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Jno. Kidder—Adamson Bell & Co.

JAN PETER, German barque, Capt. Kih. Ewert—Meyer & Co.

URANOS, Norwegian barque, Captain L. Berg—Arnholdt Karberg & Co.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

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Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision, and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

F. H. T. O. H. I. N. G. S. begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SNOP—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

GEORGE PHILIP DARK (DECEASED).

CLAIMS against the above Estate should be sent in to the Underigned before the 15th of March.

H. F. HANCE, Acting Consul.

Canton, Feb. 25, 1879.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "YAMOOA," Capt. WESTOBY, will be dispatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 18, 1879. ma28

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. CULLEN, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 19, Mangerton, British barque, 330, G. W. Thompson, Bangkok Jan. 11, General.—TACK ME HONG.

March 19, Flinthire, British steamer, 1238, J. Thomas, Saigon March 14, Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

March 20, Uranos, Norwegian barque, 490, L. Berg, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Jan. 25, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 19, Makarajah, for Bangkok.

20, Yangtze, for Shanghai.

20, Mary Whitridge, for New York.

20, H. M. S. Vigilant, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Orangie Lea, for Takow.

Sea Gull, for Swatow.

Invincible, for Callao.

Feronia, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Uranos, from Newcastle (N.S.W.), Mrs Berg and child.

Per Flinthire, from Saigon, 2 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Invincible, for Callao, 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque Mangerton reports: Left Bangkok Jan. 11th, had strong N.E. monsoon in West Channel; put into Palaung passage and found light winds and calms up to lat. 11 N. and long. 118.20 E. Experienced light N.E. monsoon up to lat. 17 N. and long. 116.40 E., and from thence to port strong N.E. monsoon with heavy sea.

The British steamer Flinthire reports: Left Saigon on the 14th, had fine weather till the 18th lat. 19 N., then strong winds with heavy confused sea up to the Gap Rock, thence fine weather into port.

CARGO.

Per Geelong, sailed 15th March, 1879: To London: from Canton, 80 bales Raw Silk, 88 cases Silk Goods, and 68 bales Waste Silk; from Shanghai, 961 half-chests Tea, 444 bales Raw Silk, 10 cases Milk Goods, and 18 bales Waste Silk; from Japan, 22 bales Raw Silk, and 18 bales Waste Silk. To the Continent: from Canton, 28 bales Raw Silk, and 18 cases Silk Goods. To New York: from Canton, 88 bales Raw Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For QUINHOON.—Per barque Three Brothers, at 3 p.m. To-morrow, the 21st inst.

For SWATOW.—Per Killarney, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 21st inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCOW.—Per Namoa, at 6 p.m., on Saturday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For TAKAO AND YOKOHAMA.—Per Egean, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 24th inst.

For BANGKOK.—Per Rajanathianahar, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Flinthire, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 27th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet Djemnah will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet Bokhara will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure, 5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure, 7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 20, 1879.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash...\$570

" Old Patna, cash...—

" credit...—

" New Benares, cash, 642½

" credit...—

" Old Benares, cash...—

" credit...—

" New Malwa, cash, 800

" credit...—

" Allowance Taela...—

" Old Malwa, cash...—

" credit, 800

" Allowance Taela...—

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/5

" 30 days' sight... 3/6 3/4

" 6 months' sight... 3/6 3/4

Credit... 3/6

Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/7

India, Wi... 2/8

" demand... 2/8

Shanghai, demand... 7/4

" 80 days' sight... 7/4

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B... 109

Sycee... 109

Mexican... 2 1/2

Gold Leaf, 99½ torch... 28.30

Sovereigns... 5.63

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 85% prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 130

China-Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,850

Yankee Ins. A. Soc., Tls. 700

Chinese Insurance Co., \$285

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740

China Fire Ins. Co., \$187

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 8% prem.

China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 106

Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

China Sugar Refining Co., \$120, ex div.

Chinese Imperial Loan, \$110, sum int.

Do. of 1877, 2110, ex coupon

Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Haylar, who had been retained to defend the accused. Bail was extended, as before, for the full amount of \$11,000.

TO-DAY, a hot-air balloon was sent up by the boys attending St. Joseph's R. O. School, and, as it hovered in the air for some considerable time, relieved the tedium of idlers and those on the streets, and seemed to occasion no little interest amongst the Chinese community. It collapsed rather miserably in the course of the afternoon, through the escape of the hot air, but was not on fire, as many supposed from seeing what appeared to be smoke issuing from it.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. have now on view, and for sale, a magnificent model of a fine double-banked frigate, a very complete and well finished work of art, and a monument of patience. The model-maker, who is connected with the Harbour Department, has spent eight months in its construction, and the success and neatness with which he has finished his work are simply admirable. The model is built on the lines of a well-known frigate, and the scale is precisely adhered to of one 48th of the original; or one inch to four feet. Everything on board the vessel works as well as anything on board a real frigate can work, except the men, sentries, seamen &c. which are perhaps the weakest part of the affair. The neat little brass guns which she carries can be fired off when occasion calls; all the running gear and blocks are in perfect working order; and she can sail, and has sailed well, under jury sails. The minutest details are attended to, in rigging and everything else; and altogether the model well repays a careful inspection. During yesterday a very large number of people saw the curiosity and expressed themselves highly delighted with the work.

THE S. S. *Scotland*, 1130 tons, Capt. Wm. Atkinson, commander, of and from London, arrived here yesterday. This steamer left London on the morning of the 11th January, and passed Dover at 6 p.m. on the following day. She experienced bad weather in the channel; and in the Bay of Biscay met in with a perfect hurricane. Strong head wind and sea lasted from the 12th to the 17th, and the engines had to be eased occasionally to ride out the storm. Heavy seas continually washed the deck night and day, and considerable damage was caused. The life boats were stove in the saloon doors were burst in by the violence of the water shipped over the stern; the saloon was flooded, furniture, stores, baggage &c., smashed and injured. The forecastle was also considerably damaged. The deck cargo, (acid), broke loose, and some was washed overboard. The live stock (pigs and fowls) all went; the galley was flooded, and the cook severely hurt through being thrown on to some iron projection on the deck by a heavy sea. The weather moderated on the 18th; Cape St. Vincent was passed at 7.15 p.m. on the 20th and Gibraltar at 3.30 a.m. on the 21st; on the 24th and 25th, she met again in the Mediterranean, strong head wind and heavy sea. She had to put into Malta for coals, arriving there at 1.30 a.m. on the 26th and leaving at 6.30 p.m. the same day. Port Said was reached at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st January, a passage from London of 20 days. Left Port Said at 5.5 p.m. on the 1st February, at about the same time next day she ran aground at Ismailia. The pilot (French) who had brought the vessel from Port Said was about to leave; he and the man who was to take her on to Suez were on the Bridge together, along with the Captain and another pilot who was to be carried on to Suez. The vessel was in charge of the Port Said pilot, and he, living her too little room to turn she was run hard aground. Attempts were made to warp her off, but they were futile; and it was only after taking out all the coals, (the bunkers were full and a large quantity piled on deck), pumping out the water, and discharging some of the cargo that at 10.15 a.m. on the 6th, she was got off. She proceeded towards Suez early next morning, and stopping there two hours for water, steamed off at 7.45. The weather favoured the ship as far as Ceylon, the light-house at Point de Galle was sighted at midnight on the 23rd February, Achin head was passed at 7.15 p.m. on the 28th, and Penang reached at 11.35 a.m. on March 2nd. Left Penang at 5.30 on the afternoon of the 4th, reached Singapore at 5.30 p.m. on the 6th. For the run from Singapore, which she left at 4.55 p.m. on the 11th, she had fine weather until the 18th, when she met heavy seas, and a strong north-east wind, very much southerly weather. The engines were eased at 6 p.m. to less than half speed; and on Wednesday morning a thick haze prevented her going on. It cleared off by forenoon however, and the *Scotland* got in after a rather eventful and not at all pleasant 67 days. She has from London over 170 tons of cargo for Hongkong, general consignees to Messrs Russell & Co.; besides cargo from Penang and Singapore.

The following Reuter's Telegrams are from the *Strait Times*—

FRANCE.
Paris, March 5.—In consequence of the resignation of Monsieur E. de Marcere, Monsieur Lapere has been appointed Minister of the Interior.
M. Firard Strong, Free Trader, has been appointed Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

EGYPT.
Alexandria, March 6.—Prince Tewfik, Hereditary Prince of Egypt, has been appointed President of the Council of Ministers.
Nubur Pachia has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.
The London Press regarding the CAPE DISASTER.
London, March 6.—The London newspapers are making violent attacks on the

conduct of Lord Chelmsford and demand his removal.

GERMANY.
Berlin, March 7.—The German Parliament has rejected the Bill for Parliamentary Discipline.

ITALY.
Rome, March 7.—Sentence of death has been passed upon the perpetrator (Passanote), a baker of the attempt to assassinate the Majesty the King of Italy on the 17th November last.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Honour Mr Justice Snowden.) 20th March, 1879.

The following gentlemen comprised the Jury:—Messrs J. P. C. da Silva, A. Wessell, G. G. Robinson, F. R. Meil, I. A. Almeida, W. M. Morgan, and A. S. Cohen.

The Acting Attorney General (the Hon. J. Russell) prosecuted.
REGINA v. LEE AYOW.
The prisoner pleaded guilty of stealing a jacket, and also admitted two previous convictions. Sentence was reserved.

REGINA v. YAM APING.
The prisoner was indicted for stealing one dollar from the person of one of Dr. Ayres' chair-coolies, at the Race Course, during the races. The Acting Attorney General gave a brief outline of the facts of the case, which was that Dr. Ayres had given his coolies \$1 to get tiffin, and that the prisoner stole it out of the pocket of the man who had it. He was pursued and caught, and he then drew out an iron bar and assaulted his pursuer in a most determined manner. A soldier seeing this came to the rescue, and took away the bar. Unfortunately the soldier had not been found, but there was no doubt as to prisoner's identity.

The prisoner endeavoured to show that the charge was trumped up, and that it arose out of a gambling transaction. He called a witness who said he knew this was true and who further said that he knew the defendant to be a respectable and honest man. He was found guilty on the first count by 5 to 2 and guilty on the third count unanimously. Sentence was reserved.

REGINA v. CHAN AFUN.
The prisoner pleaded guilty to assaulting a girl, named Tow Aikal, and stealing a necklace from her. He also pleaded guilty to two previous convictions. Sentence reserved.

REGINA v. MAK ASAN.
The prisoner was indicted (1) for breaking and entering a dwelling house, and (2) for being found in the possession of house breaking implements. He was found guilty on the first count only. Sentence reserved. The sessions were then adjourned till Saturday, when the prisoners will be brought up for sentence.

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May.) March 19, 1879.

DETERMINED DAYLIGHT ROBBER.
Tang Apo, a hawk, Tang Aikong, a coolie, Luk Ayun, a cook, Leung Aping, a shop-coolie, Lo Alung, a shop-coolie and Leung Ashu, an opium-boiler, were charged on remand by Inspector Lindsay with combining to rob one Chun Afoo, a head-coolie, residing at No. 33 Gilman's Bazaar, of a bag containing over \$20. It would appear that the attempt of the police was first attracted towards the prisoners by a great noise and a number of men running along the Queen's Road by the Cross Roads; the defendants were all stopped and arrested by different constables, and were found to be all armed with iron bars, with the exception of the 3rd defendant. The 3rd defendant was arrested whilst attempting to catch the 6th, the latter turning round and striking his pursuer with an iron bar which was thrown and fell near the 3rd defendant. They were all taken to the Central, and the 6th, who had not been caught but had apparently gone to the Station, according to his story as a witness, was heard to cry out to the 5th defendant to throw away the money. The 5th defendant tried to put the money under the seat in the Charge-room, but was detected. The bag of money was found on him, but nothing else of any suspicious nature was found on the other defendants. The story of Chun Afoo, the head coolie who was robbed, is that he and a number of his own coolies were having a 'friendly' game at Fantan at No. 33 Gilman's Bazaar, when the defendants, all but the 3rd, who proved to be his cook, rushed upstairs and the 6th and 5th set upon him, severely beating him with an iron bar; the 5th defendant took away his bag of money from off his person, whilst the others kept the coolies at bay. They then ran downstairs pursued by some of the honest coolies and were ultimately caught by the police.—The 5th defendant admitted taking the money, but said that he had been enticed into the house to gamble, and Chun Afoo, who acted as banker, cheated him out of 20 cents; he (the 5th defendant) therefore took away the bag because the 20 cent piece was in it. Such is an outline of the case, and the defendants, who all made various lame excuses as to how they became possessed of the iron bars, were all committed for trial, with the exception of the 3rd, who was discharged, he being evidently one of the injured parties.

THIRTY CENTS' WORTH.
Lam Atak, a coolie, who was proved to be an old offender, was fined \$25 or 4 months' hard labour for unlawful possession of a piece of timber valued at 80 cents, and he was further ordered to be exposed for 6 hours in the stocks. Mr Creagh was the magistrate.

OUR MEAT SUPPLY.
Liu Atak, a butcher, and Lin Atok, a farmer, were charged by Sergeant Fleming with being found in the act of preparing a bullock for the market which had evidently died a natural death. The throat was cut, and the defendants were found in the act of trying to force out the blood by treading on the carcass. The Sergeant said that he knew quarters of meat were carried away from Yow-mah-ti in steam-lanchnes, but where they were carried he could not say.—Inspector O'Leary deposed to the bullock having evidently died and not been slaughtered; the 1st defendant had admitted to him that the animal was a little sick and lame.—1st defendant said he

killed the bullock in the usual way. He had no license to slaughter, but thought it was allowed for use in the market at Yow-mah-ti.—The 1st defendant was fined \$50, or in default 3 months' hard labour; the 2nd was discharged.

THE OPIUM-FARMER AGAIN.
Mo Asang, a coolie, was fined \$50 or 3 months' hard labour for retailing prepared opium without a license, and the opium and utensils were ordered to be given to the Opium farmer.

(Before C. F. Creagh, Esq.)
March 20, 1879.

A BORROWED BOAT.
Fok Akan, a coolie, was charged with stealing a small boat valued at \$1.50 from the bench at Wanchi. He said that he borrowed it to go off to his boat which was lying in the harbour, and had no intention of stealing it. He could call no witness, but admitted a conviction for a similar offence in June 1877. His Worship sentenced him to six months' imprisonment; first and last four days in solitary confinement and remainder with hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours the day previous to his release from gaol.

DRUNKENNESS.
James McColgan, marine U. S. S. *Ashuelot*, was fined 50 cents or one day's imprisonment for being found drunk and incapable at Queen's Road Central.

Marine Court. (Before J. P. McEuen, Esq.) March 20, 1879.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.
Ernest Engel, Chief Officer, of the German brig *Johann Friedrich*, was charged by the master (Albertus Herwich Krochke) with disorderly conduct on board the vessel whilst in the harbour. It appears that he had been having a quarrel with the boatswain and had threatened to stick a fork into him, as he believed the boatswain had been speaking about him.—Inspector Matheson said that the defendant was very excited when taken to the hulk, and appeared to have been drinking but was not drunk.—Defendant said it must be true as he had a few words with the Inspector.—Fined \$10 for disorderly conduct.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE AND REFUSAL OF DUTY.
Robert Zandall, J. A. Clangley, F. Davis, G. Avill, A. Coumées, P. George, P. Frugio and J. Single, seamen belonging to the British ship *Citronum*, were charged the first three with being absent without leave and the others with refusal of duty. The duty they refused to perform appears to have been washing the decks on Sunday morning last, as they said they wished to go to church on Sunday. The complainant (the Chief Officer) said that the ship had been discharging coal, and it was necessary for the cleanliness and comfort of all on board that the decks should be washed. The work would not have taken more than an hour.—Mr McEuen ordered the first three to forfeit three days' pay each for being absent without leave, and the remainder for refusing duty six days' pay each.

CORRESPONDENCE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, 20th March, 1879.
SIR,—There can be no doubt that Friday is subject to a sort of *fung-shui* influence; and it is very seldom, I have remarked, that the shippers who disregard it arrive at their destinations in safety. We may perhaps say that there are sad events on record notwithstanding. Why the shipmasters have become remiss in this respect, I am at a loss to understand; formerly, they observed it more strictly than the articles of religion, and never commenced a voyage on a Friday. And here is the *Yesso*'s affair. She left here on Friday last the 14th instant, and Sir Thomas Wade must have consulted the *fung-shui* and postponed his departure to a subsequent conveyance. Whilst on this subject, permit me to point out that the 11th proximo is Good Friday and a mail day. Cannot the departure of the packet be postponed till daylight on Easter Sunday?
Yours &c.,
X. O. X.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
20th March, 1879.
SIR,—I would draw your attention to a case tried on Monday, the 17th inst., before both Magistrates, and reported in your issue of that date under the heading "A false charge" as follows:—
Wong Ai, and Mak Aking, married women, were charged with unlawfully detaining a girl named Lo Ahn, aged twelve years. Li Ahn, the complainant, deposed that the child was hers, and that she had never sold her or received any money for her. It subsequently transpired that the complainant had sold the child for \$60 and that to redeem her had sold her son. She tendered \$50 for the child, but the women wanted the \$60. The complainant was then fined \$25, or 3 months' imprisonment, for giving false testimony, and the defendants were discharged.
From the above account the painful inference which I am compelled to draw is nothing less than that the sale of children in this Colony is recognized and sanctioned by law.

AM I RIGHT?
[The Police Court incident here alluded to seems to open up the great question of so-called Domestic Slavery, unless the woman was simply fined (and the case was thus disposed of on a side issue) for false testimony. Until we receive the long-promised report of the C. D. O. Commission, we would rather not give our opinions on the system which is known as domestic slavery, but which is little more than a cruel service which bears some resemblance to slavery.—Ed. C. M.]

Manila.
(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)
By the steamer *Zenny*, which arrived here from Hongkong yesterday (9th), we received a private telegram from our Madrid correspondent dated the 4th instant, announcing that the tenders for the laying down of the submarine telegraph cable between the islands of Luzon and Hongkong have been accepted.
The Paris *Figaro* of the 30th January ultimo says that in the interview between the Kings of Spain and Portugal to take place at Elvas, the proposed marriage of Prince Augusto (brother of the Portuguese

King) and Princess Maria de la Paz (sister of King Alfonso XII) will be arranged.

An unfortunate accident occurred the night before yesterday (10th) in the parish of San Nicolas, of the suburb of Binondo. Several natives, numbering eight, six men and two women, were all at the same time attacked by an unknown disease, the symptoms of which were intense fever and acute pain in the abdomen. Two children, one of about three years, and the other of one year and a half, were also struck by the same illness. This took place at half-past ten in the evening, in the ground floor of the house No. 60, Cumba Street. The officer of the Veteran Guard of that subdivision was communicated with, who immediately went to the house, as well as the headman of the natives of Binondo, and on learning of the gravity of the illness, applied to the district judge and sent for Doctors Pedro Robledo and Emilio Marasli. These on seeing the natives at once concluded that it was the symptoms of poison, the cause of which we cannot yet ascertain. The doctor of the province, Sr. Bausano, also being present in the house in question. The sick natives were taken to the hospital San Juan de Dios, and up to the time of writing these lines were told that most of them have perished, and these survivors were much disfigured. The subject is now *sub-judice*, and we cannot advance any opinion with regard to it; we see no harm in saying that, according to what is said at San Nicolas, perhaps the cause of the poisoning was the water from a well in the said house, of which several bottles were secured to submit to an analysis.

The bull-fight announced to take place at Cavite, came off on the 9th, in which three bulls were killed. Large numbers of people were attracted, both from Cavite and from Manila, who went over especially to witness it. The entertainment on the whole was successful and those present expressed satisfaction with the way in which every one of those engaged in the fight played their respective part, and a wish that this essentially popular amusement should be repeated with more frequency.

The work of inspection by the Committee of the Manila-Dagupan railway has been completed. The American barque *James S. Stone*, Captain John Weston, arrived at Manila from Yokohama on the 10th instant. The American ship *Amie Fish* left Manila for New York on the 10th with general cargo.

Singapore.
(Daily Times, March 8.)

Captain Schmidt, of the German barque *Fetisch*, 442 tons, which arrived here last night from Europe, bound for Bangkok, reports that on the 12th November, in Lat. 30 N. and Long. 24 W. he met with the British barque *Countess of Kerry*, about 250 tons, laden with railway iron and bound from Dartmouth to Rio Grande. The *Countess of Kerry* hoisted distress signals, and her Captain eventually came alongside and asked Captain Schmidt to take him and his crew aboard, as the ship was foundering. This was done, and shortly afterwards the *Countess of Kerry* sank. Her Captain and crew were landed at Penang by Captain Schmidt, who, there, had the misfortune to lose his hawse pipe, anchor and chain.

It will be remembered that in January last, Captain Wharton of the S. S. *Carrisbrook* was arrested on a warrant granted on the complaint of the Assistant Protector of Chinese, namely, that Captain Wharton did not detain certain Chinese passengers from China, and who had paid their passage money, until the officer from the Chinese Protectorate had boarded the vessel and examined them. The *Carrisbrook*, on the occasion in question, arrived in the Harbour during the night and the officer from the protectorate boarded her only next morning; in the meantime some of the passengers went ashore. Captain Wharton was convicted of an offence in not having detained them, and was fined by Mr O'Connor, \$100. Mr. O'Connor, who defended this decision, and yesterday, the case came on for hearing before His Honour the Chief Justice, who quashed the conviction and made a few strong remarks about the conduct of the officer who boarded the *Carrisbrook*, and upon whose evidence the defendant was convicted. As the case has attracted much attention on the part of ship-owners, captains and agents, we hope to be able to publish the judgment of the Chief Justice in full in a future issue.

Captain Pledge, of the German barque *Meisvine*, which arrived here yesterday from Cardiff, reports that off Pulo Cocob, Malacca Straits, he picked up and brought down here five Chinese from a capized junk.

Our readers will remember that some time ago we had occasion to remark that the military authorities here, contrary to the usual custom, had thought proper to refuse a guard of honor to the Governor on his return to Singapore from Batavia, although on the same day an obstacle was thrown in the way of granting a similar honour to a native prince who was merely en route to his own country. The Governor then referred the matter home, and we now understand that a despatch has been received from the War Office censuring the conduct in this matter of the military authorities here. This decision is based upon the ground that the Governor, as the representative of the Queen, is supreme in the Colony, and that he is therefore at certain stated times entitled to a guard of honour as a matter of right. This is as it should be, as it seems unreasonable that military men, from whatever motive, should be wanting in respect to the representative of the Queen whose commission they hold, and the matter is all the more serious when it is considered that we are living in the midst of a native community who have only a dim notion of the real position of a Governor of a Colony, but who are keenly alive to outward symbols by which that power is manifested, the more especially so when, as in the present case, the treatment accorded to the Governor is compared with that accorded to the native prince.

Japan.
(Gazette.)

Letters received to-day (6th) from Shanghai and Foochow very instructive commentaries upon Mr R. W. Irwin's suggestion to the Japanese official trading company that England is willing to take about 30,000,000 pounds of Japanese black tea. The fact is that China produces an excessive quantity, which now in quality ranks but second to the Indian teas. The Indian teas, if their strength and quality

are considered, displace about 80,000,000 pounds of China tea, and unless the export of China tea is henceforth reduced by 30 to 40,000,000 pounds at least, it is expected that the third and fourth grades of Foochow and Yangtze country teas, will not be worth more than half their actual cost, if indeed they can be sold at any price. The losses on China teas are frightful, owing to excessive supply, and it is difficult to understand, as Mr Irwin ought to have known this fact, why he recommends prodigious shipments of Japan tea to be made to the unsuitable market of England, where they rank much lower than China teas, and have the inherent defect of absolute want of keeping quality.

We regret to learn that the *Akushima Maru*, one of the Mitsui Bishi Co.'s fleet of vessels, took the ground off Kanonsaki during the thick watery mist which prevailed on the night of the 4th and early morning of the 5th instant. The vessel was soon got off, and taken into Yokohama where, on examination, it was found she had sustained no injury, and she consequently proceeded on her voyage to Kobe.

THE KANAGAWA KEN PENITENTIARY. (Japan Mail.)

During the course of the week the writer of this article, in company with a friend, paid a visit to the Kanagawa Ken prison, situated on the eastern outskirts of Yobe, it is bounded by the green fields beyond, while its comparatively higher position, being built against the side of a hill, also permits of a partial view of the bay. Armed with a letter from Mr Kawai, the Chief of the Yokohama Police, we knocked for admission at the broad, heavy gate. It was opened by a policeman in uniform who, after surveying us from head to foot, evidently became satisfied that we had not come there to stay, at least not to stay any length of time. Having delivered our credentials we were conducted to the office of the Superintendent, where, after being pleasantly received and treated to a cup of very good tea, we sallied out on our tour of inspection accompanied by the secretary and the institution, who kindly vouchsafed to us by a sturdy policeman with his staff of office. The part we entered first, the centre and the principal portion of the establishment, is in the form of a large square, the four sides being enclosed by buildings. Were it not for the red clothing, the distinctive dress of prisoners and worn by those moving about, we certainly could not have fancied this to be a prison: it looked neither more or less than a busy, prosperous and well conducted workshop. Paper spread on wooden frames to be dried by the rays of the sun, newly painted desks, tables, chairs, etc., and other half-finished products nearly filled up the open space in the centre, while from the buildings around it the busy sound of men at work, and even the buzzing of wheels and machinery, could be plainly heard. The first building adjoining the office immediately to our right is devoted to paper making. The kind principally manufactured is that heavy, thick, red-tinted paper which is made for official purposes only. Many a sheet, made by some poor prisoner here, will doubtless be used to write down the judgment which will consign a fellow-being to hear him company for many a long year. Beyond this is a carpenter workshop, and although the products turned out are generally of the more common sort yet a few articles which had been sent to the Domo Exhibition of last year, proved that great skill and fine delicate workmanship are by no means absent. But the rule seems to be to manufacture moderate pretensions to fashion or beauty. In the hat and in the boot and shoe department, to which we were next conducted, this was also fully apparent and the finished articles subjected to our inspection, although not up to the standard required by a Count d'Ursey, looked far superior to many of the cheap products of Western lands. All the boots and shoes so far manufactured are for the use of members of the police, the supply being as yet insufficient for the demand. The hats are made of good plaited straw, which is bleached and prepared in the prison grounds, and they form efficient protection against the sun.

To the left of the places just traversed, within the same enclosure, but on much higher ground, are the hospital, the school-room for young offenders, and the *kingoku* prison, the prison for press offenders, etc. On our way thither we learned from the guide that besides the industries enumerated, a few others of minor importance were carried on; the whole number of male prisoners amounted to 556, a part of whom were always employed in out-door work, repairing streets, roads, etc. Within the prison grounds, with the exception of a few very dangerous characters, they were not fettered. Each one's number was marked on his red prison dress and the gravity of the offence was shown by blue rings, on each sleeve, four rings indicating imprisonment for life, three rings for ten years, two for seven years, one for five years, while five years. Attempts at escape are shown by part of the sleeve being of blue instead of red colour. What was strikingly noticeable during our tour was the entire absence of ailment, of dejection, nay, even of sadness or discontent on the faces of those we had seen. They all looked clean and well fed, and with the easy cheerfulness of the lower classes of Asiatic nations, they smiled and laughed with, apparently, no utter absence of anything like low spirits. Mostly young, or at least below middle age, there were many with pleasant, winning faces among them, and when such a one showed four blue stripes on his sleeves, it was difficult altogether to repress a feeling of deep, and sympathy and pity. All our preconceived notions founded upon tradition and report, upon what we had seen in other lands, as to the sights which were here, were utterly at fault. No rattling of great, heavy bunches of keys by stern and determined looking jailers, no dark and gloomy cells with yet gloomier looking inmates, no sound even of locks closing or unlatching, or the grating of bolts. An air of simple, easy-going almost patriarchal sort of good nature seemed to pervade everything. Yet there were not a few here for life, for whom liberty, sweet golden liberty, was to exist henceforward only as a recollection of the past.

The hospital had very few inmates, the health of the prisoners being very good. All the prisoners take a bath daily, and a special medicated bath is set aside for the use of the sick, when their dress is of a pattern in any way liable to be contagious, are considered, displace about 80,000,000 pounds of China tea, and unless the export of China tea is henceforth reduced by 30 to 40,000,000 pounds at least, it is expected that the third and fourth grades of Foochow and Yangtze country teas, will not be worth more than half their actual cost, if indeed they can be sold at any price. The losses on China teas are frightful, owing to excessive supply, and it is difficult to understand, as Mr Irwin ought to have known this fact, why he recommends prodigious shipments of Japan tea to be made to the unsuitable market of England, where they rank much lower than China teas, and have the inherent defect of absolute want of keeping quality.

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A Japanese physician is constantly on the premises, and a well-appointed drug store and laboratory is fitted up on the grounds. For grave cases Dr Simmons, of the Kanagawa Ken hospital, is consulted.

The "Kingoku" prison, for press offenders, etc., was empty. Like all the other cells it is constructed of upright timbers, about four inches square, placed at intervals of two or three inches, thus allowing a clear view through its whole length. The place has not an inviting look, and with all due admiration for the martyrdom of the *Fourth Estate*, we can hardly blame those who think discretion the better part of wisdom.

The schoolroom is the best of the buildings above mentioned. This is furnished with tables and benches, on which, as we passed in, some twenty youthful offenders were seated, dressed in the usual prison garb. Until noon they are kept at manual labour, in the afternoon to study. One side of the large room is hung with maps, and books and educational apparatus in considerable quantity are piled up there. The teacher, a very kind and intellectual looking man, came forward to greet us. The course of instruction is reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history, etc., in fact, just what is taught in a primary school. The teacher is assisted by prisoners who are competent to do so, selected chiefly from among those confined for political offences.

Retracing our steps through the grounds we had come, it being now half-past three, the time when work is concluded, we saw the prisoners marching to the bath, and were next conducted to the female ward. Only nineteen or twenty female convicts are now in prison. They are employed at weaving, spinning, and knitting. The clothing which the prisoners wear is to a great extent manufactured within the prison grounds, partly here, partly in the male ward, from the rough cotton; spinning, weaving, dyeing, making, etc., being all done here. A dozen or so of foreign knitting machines are kept, and underbirds and drawers, of good serviceable quality, are also made. We expressed our surprise at the comparatively small number of women, and were thereupon informed by our guide that with the approach of summer the "Mugi Yui" would doubtless furnish an increased contingent.

The prisoners' cells are in a separate enclosure; as they were now beginning to enter them we followed. This is the only part of the establishment upon which no praise can be bestowed. The cells are overcrowded; in the winter months this is not so great an evil as with the approach of warm weather it soon will be. The means of escape in case of fire, also, partly owing to their crowded state, are insufficient. The prison in former years was situated in Yokohama, and was partly removed to Kanagawa twenty years ago, altogether so a few years afterwards. The buildings erected have not kept pace with the extraordinary growth of the city, and the consequent increase in the criminal portion of the population. New buildings are absolutely and imperatively necessary, and we can only hope their erection will not be long delayed. Adjoining the cells there is a small but very neatly laid out garden into which the prisoners in squads of twenty or so, are admitted for an hour or two, by turns, several times a week. Loving nature and flowers as all Japanese do, this must be a highly cherished privilege, the deprivation of which can be made a serious means of discipline. Upon the whole these prisoners are an extremely docile and easily managed set of men. The safeguards provided would certainly be insufficient to restrain even a tenth of their number of the class which find their way into Western prisons. Still attempts at escape here are very scarce and acts of insubordination still more so. Gambling of a very mild type, carried on in the cells, probably for the most part with intent to kill time only and to relieve the dull monotony of prison life, is the principal evil which the keepers have to complain of. The most efficient means of correction is the dark cell, a gloomy looking edifice; two or three days is the limit of time for which it is imposed; the prisoner doubts as to many articles. The Japanese are a sensitive people, loving light and air and society more than western nations do; none of the prisoners show anything like the stubbornness and stolidity so often met in our prisons, and the dark cell for them means a severe punishment, which we hope is not often administered.

Those undergoing ex-communication, and on trial for graver offences, are also detained within the grounds here. There were 143 at the time of our visit; they are, of course, not put to any labor which, however, must, to many, seem rather like a privilege denied than a boon to be thankful for. Only one part remained to be seen—that where the punishments are administered and where the extreme penalty of the law, by hanging and decapitation, is enforced. A separate fence surrounds this place, it is painted black with the exception of one white gate which is only opened to admit those whose hours are numbered, who in passing may well leave hope behind. The gallows is a heavy structure, also painted black, and gloomy enough it looked in our eyes in spite of the bright sunlight which played around it. The place where corporal punishment is administered, which is now limited to flogging, is close beside it, whether by accident, or on an express, the sight of this ugly framework is probably a more efficient deterrent than the pain endured.

Returning to the office of the superintendent, we were shown a telephone which connects the place with the *Kencho* and the Central Police Station, and which works as we were told very satisfactorily. After partaking of another cup of tea and expressing our thanks to the Superintendent and to our guide, we left. We have said previously that this prison differs from any we have seen before, but probably on account of the lack of brutality, coarseness and viciousness in the appearance of the prisoners, it is more apt to create a feeling of sadness and pity than where such qualities openly displayed, prove the necessity of repressive action.

Shipping Intelligence.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Glenalloch, Lord of the Isles.
Mertonshill, Galley of Lorne.
Ajaz.
Sailing Vessels.
Carricks, Agnes Mull.
At Glasgow.
Glenoe (s) via L'don, Breconshire (s)

To Let.

TO LET.
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.
East—GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMPTROLLER'S QUARTERS, and Godowns.
West—A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete.
GAS and WATER laid on.
Each of these Premises can be Let in whole or in apartments.
Apply to **E. R. BELLIOS.**
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. ap1

TO LET.

TO LET.
GREEN MOUNT,
Possession on or before 15th May.
Apply to **GILMAN & Co.**
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

TO LET.
PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.
Apply to **LANDSTEIN & Co.**
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

TO LET.
OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Apply to **J. NOBLE,**
No. 8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 13, 1879. ap18

TO LET.

TO LET.
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

As also,
A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.
For further particulars, apply to **MEYER & Co.**
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.
On Shameen—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLYPHANT & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWN, TEA and SILK ROOMS attached.
For Particulars, apply to **EDWARD DAVIS,**
Canton.
Canton, March 12, 1879. ap12

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.
TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.
Apply to **TURNER & Co.**
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.
Apply to **WO HANG,**
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr F. GROBIEN in our Firm CEASES To-day.
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1879. ap1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASES on the 31st December last.
Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ap1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po), CEASES from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.
CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the Newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Halls.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1879,
at Noon, the Company's S. S. **DJEMNAH**, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st March, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. ma22



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
Also,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA,
VIA BOMBAY.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOHARA, Captain I. ORMAN, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 29th March, at
Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 18, 1879. ma29

Occidental & Oriental Steam
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on TUESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1879,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st March. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, March 17, 1879. ap1

Insurance.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20 per cent.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Kisses accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
this Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurances
in China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1696.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Aigean	5 c	Stewart	Brit. str.	843	Mar. 19	Linthead & Co.	Takow & Yokohama	put back
Alce	7 b	Bunjo	Ger. str.	749	Mar. 1	Wong & Co.	South Sea Island	
Bombay	1 b	Webb	Brit. str.	966	Mar. 12	Kwok Acheong	Amoy	
Cheong Hock Kian	2 b	Hernandez	Brit. str.	2177	Mar. 18	Managers Maritimes	Managers Maritimes	Mails, 22nd
Djemah	5 c	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Mar. 15	H.K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Tug Plying	To-day
Fama	6 b	Chultz	Brit. str.	1115	Mar. 15	Russell & Co.	Saigon	
Perona	3 c	Kidder	Brit. str.	1622	Mar. 17	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Saigon	
Flours Castle	2 c	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	Mar. 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Ythuma & San Faleco	1st prox.
Charmor	4 c	Kidley	Brit. str.	1712	Mar. 19	O. S. S. Co.	Tamau, &	
Flintshire	5 c	Goode	Brit. str.	277	Mar. 19	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow	22d, daylight
Gaelic	5 c	Neill	Brit. str.	1060	Feb. 25	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	
Hailong	5 c	Marshall	Brit. str.	1675	Mar. 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Killamey	5 c	Smith	Brit. str.	1046	Mar. 13	O. S. S. Co.	Coast Ports	23rd, daylight
Loudoun Castle	5 c	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Mar. 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Malacca	5 c	Walker	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Wong Fat Hong	Bangkok	25th inst.
Namoa	5 c	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	Mar. 19	Russell & Co.	Yokohama & Hiogo	Mails
Norna	3 c	Atkinson	Brit. str.	1180	Mar. 19	Managers Maritimes		
Rajanattianhar	5 c	Rolland	Feb. str.	1000	Mar. 19	Russell & Co.		
Scotland	5 c	Heur	Brit. str.	1000	Mar. 19	Russell & Co.		
Volga	5 c							
Zephyr	1 b							
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	8 c	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	O. S. S. Co.		
B. P. Watson	8 c	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	1126	Mar. 8	Butterfield & Swire		
Black Hawk	8 c	Randell	Amer. bge.	459	Mar. 18	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Carrie Wymen	8 c	Marden	Brit. sm. sc.	287	Feb. 22	Butterfield & Swire	San Francisco	
Catherine Marden	8 c	Lucas	Amer. sh.	1333	Jan. 8	Russell & Co.		
Clunium	8 c	Beale	Brit. sh.	1886	Mar. 9	Wielers & Co.	Japan	
Coeyar	8 c	Ball	Amer. sch.	188	July 15	W. H. Ray	Portland (Oregon)	
Edolma	8 c	Winther	Amer. bge.	853	Nov. 15	Russell & Co.	Takao	Cleared
Craigie Lea	8 c	Linbergh	Ger. bge.	801	Mar. 3	Wielers & Co.		
Elizabeth Childs	8 c	Jurgensen	Ger. bge.	501	Mar. 19	Melchers & Co.	Hamburg	K'loon Dock
Emil Julius	8 c	Burgwardt	Ger. sm. sc.	282	Feb. 6	Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Kormos	8 c	Vandervort	Brit. bge.	744	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	New York	Wanchai Pier
Forward	2 c	Wilshire	Brit. bge.	898	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.	New York	
Golden Fleece	4 c	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1195	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Golden Rule	4 c	Goudey	Brit. bge.	877	Jan. 18	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Harehurst	4 c	Treat	Amer. bge.	673	Jan. 2	Rozario & Co.		
Herbert Black	4 c	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 18	Vogel & Co.	Callao	
Highlander	4 c	Trickland	Amer. sh.	1450	Dec. 6	Meyer & Co.		
Invisible	1 c	Bang	Ger. bge.	417	Mar. 18	Butterfield & Swire		
Jacobine	3 c	Ewert	Ger. bge.	336	Mar. 18	Wielers & Co.		
Jan Peter	3 c	Kroncke	Ger. bge.	242	Mar. 12	Wielers & Co.		
Johann Friedrich	3 c	Lannay	Fren. bge.	504	Feb. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Salgon	Mad's Slip
Julie	3 c	Simons	Brit. sch.	280	Mar. 16	Gilman & Co.		
Louise	3 c	Thompson	Brit. sch.	330	Mar. 10	Tack Me Hong		
Mangerton	3 c	Brechwaldt	Ger. bge.	358	Mar. 24	Wielers & Co.		
Marco Polo	3 c	McKean	Brit. bge.	741	Feb. 23	Rozario & Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	3 c	Bradford	Amer. bge.	1193	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Nehemiah Gibson	3 c	Chimman	Amer. bge.	1193	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Penobscot	3 c	Clyma	Brit. sh.	2293	Mar. 15	Butterfield & Swire		
Oneida	3 c	Barnaby	Amer. bge.	826	Mar. 13	Master		
Quickstep	3 c	Holmes	Amer. sh.	1361	Mar. 9	Butterfield & Swire		
Republic	3 c	Acheong	Norw. bge.	581	Mar. 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Stant	3 c	Taylor	Amer. bge.	686	Jan. 26	Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Stillman H. Allen	3 c	Bartlett	Amer. bge.	1102	Dec. 30	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Stonewall Jackson	3 c	Miller	Brit. bge.	1150	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.	London	
Streathro	3 c	Hemsworth	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 21	Butterfield & Swire		
Strathmore	3 c	Tobiasen	Norw. sh.	943	Jan. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Sumaride	3 c	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	3 c	Miller	Brit. sh.	1063	Jan. 8	Vogel & Co.		
Sydenham	3 c	Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.		